

Aiken/Augusta
Air Quality Coalition
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



Our Mission

We promote and protect the health of the public and the environment

Our Vision

Healthy people living in healthy communities.

Our Values

*Customer Service • Teamwork • Cultural Competence
Applied Scientific Knowledge for Decision Making
Local Solutions to Local Problems
Excellence in Government*

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Established by the Clean Air Act
 - Health based standards
 - Six Criteria Pollutants
 - Ozone
 - Particulate Matter (PM)
 - Standards exist for PM less than 10 micrometers (PM10) and less than 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5) in diameter
 - Lead, SO₂, NO_x, CO
- Statewide Ambient Monitoring Network

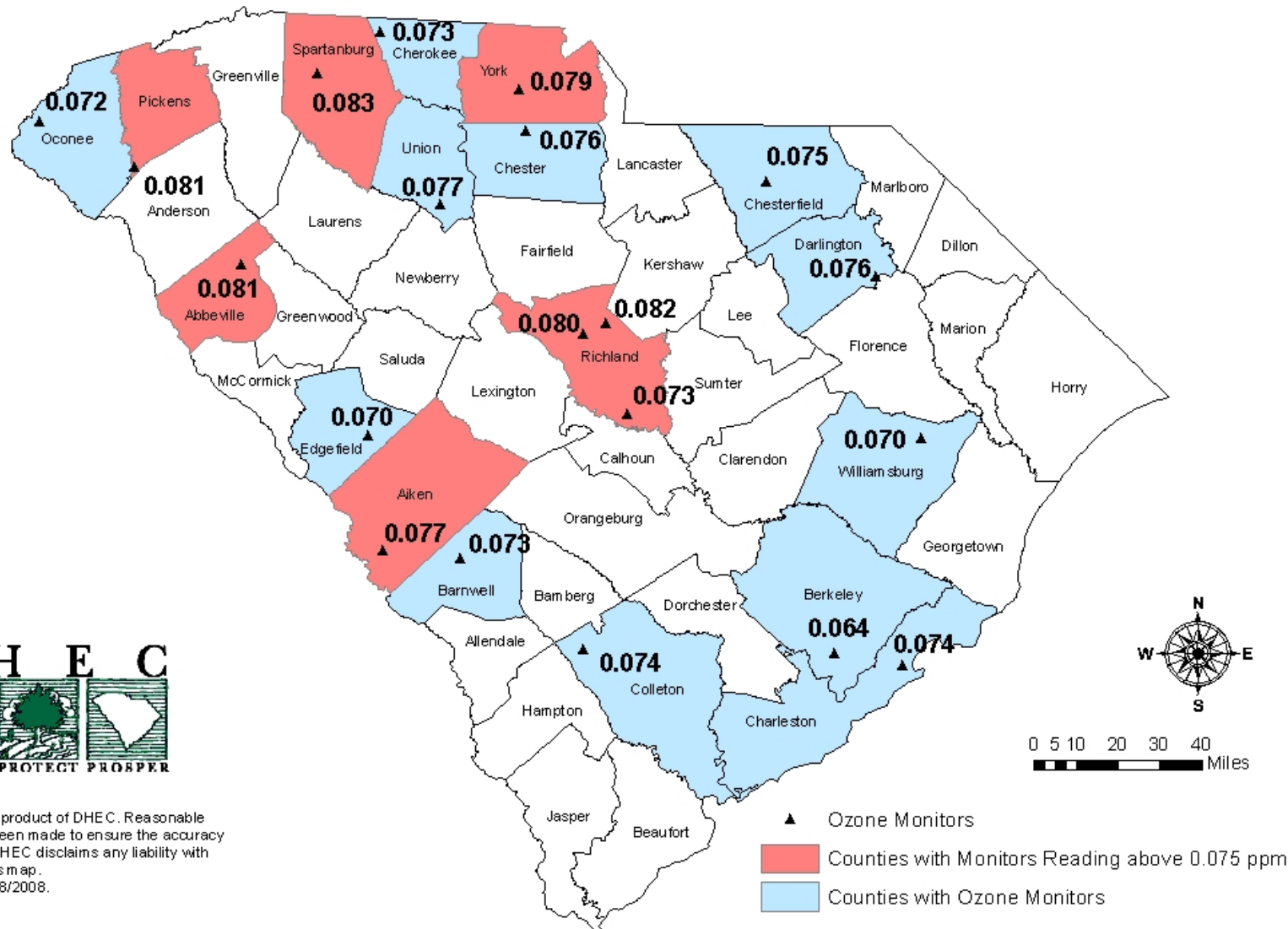
National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Clean Air Act requires the standards to be reviewed every five years.
 - Implementation of new standards is a long process
 - Review, proposal, discussion, litigation, implementation

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

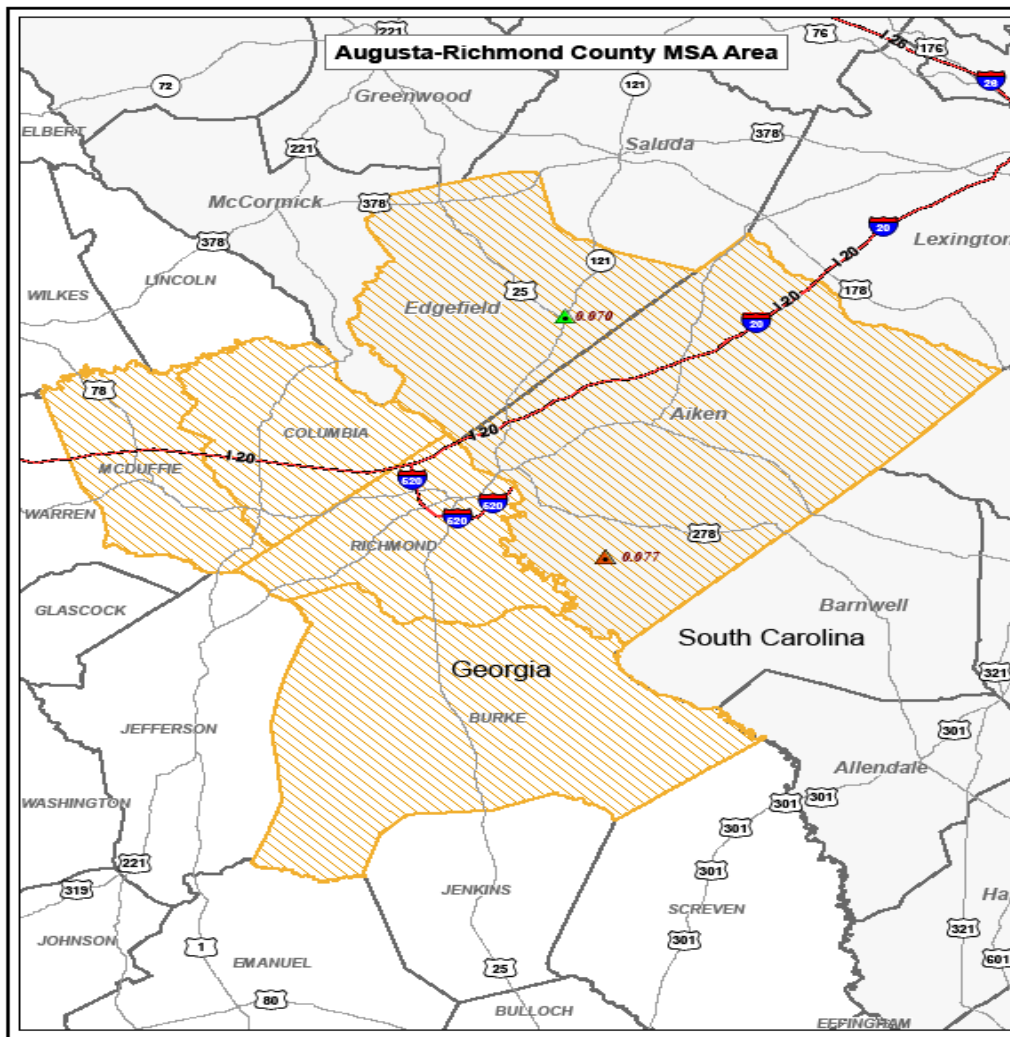
- The 8-hour Ozone standard was lowered to 0.075 ppm in March 2008.
 - The old standard was 0.08 ppm

2005-2007 Design Values for Ground Level Ozone



This map is a product of DHEC. Reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of this map. DHEC disclaims any liability with regards to this map.
Created: 10/08/2008.

EPA Presumptive Boundary



What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 1. Emissions and Air Quality in Adjacent Areas (Including Adjacent MSAs)
- 2. Population Density and Degree of Urbanization Including Commercial Development (Significant Difference from Surrounding Areas)
- 3. Monitoring Data Representing Ozone Concentrations in Local Areas and Larger Areas (urban or regional scale)
- 4. Location of Emission Sources
- 5. Traffic and Commuting Patterns

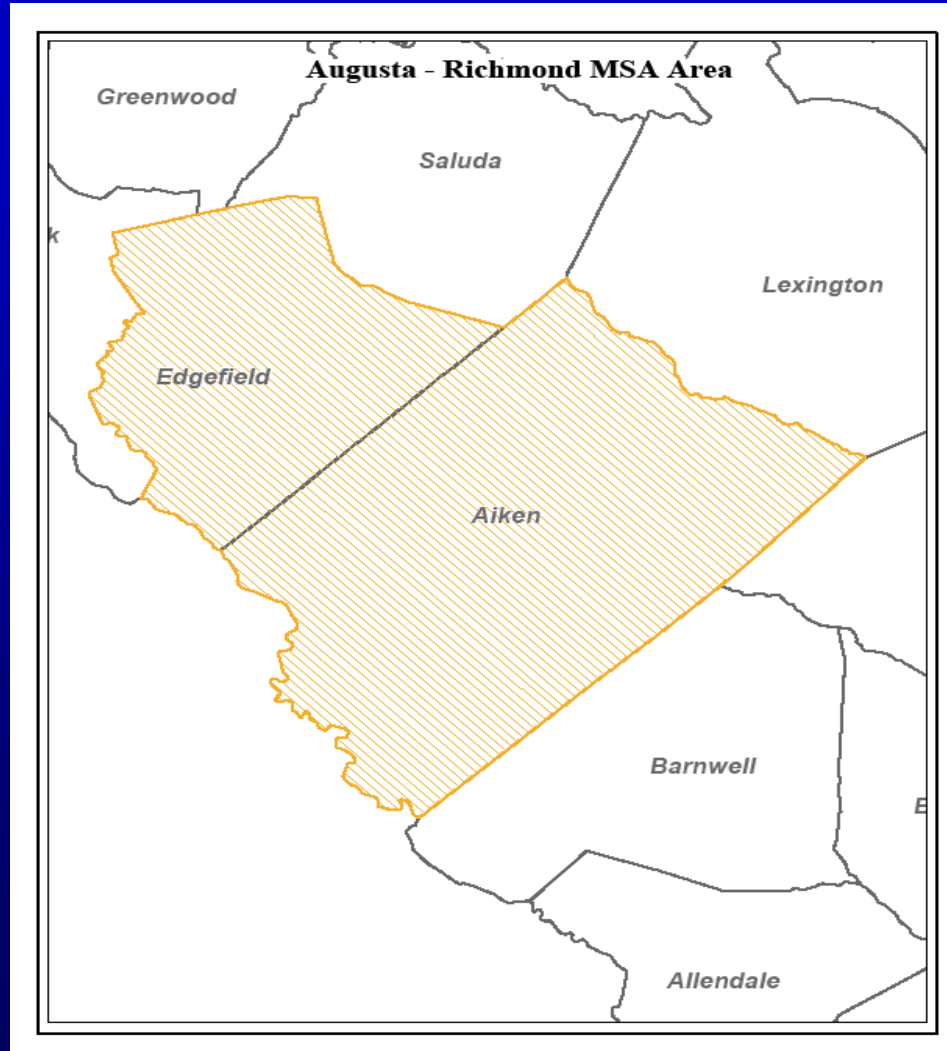
What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 6. Expected Growth (Including Extent, Pattern, and Rate of Growth)
- 7. Climatology / Meteorology
- 8. Geography / Topography
- 9. Jurisdictional boundaries
- 10. Level of Control of Emission Sources
- 11. Regional/National Emission Reductions

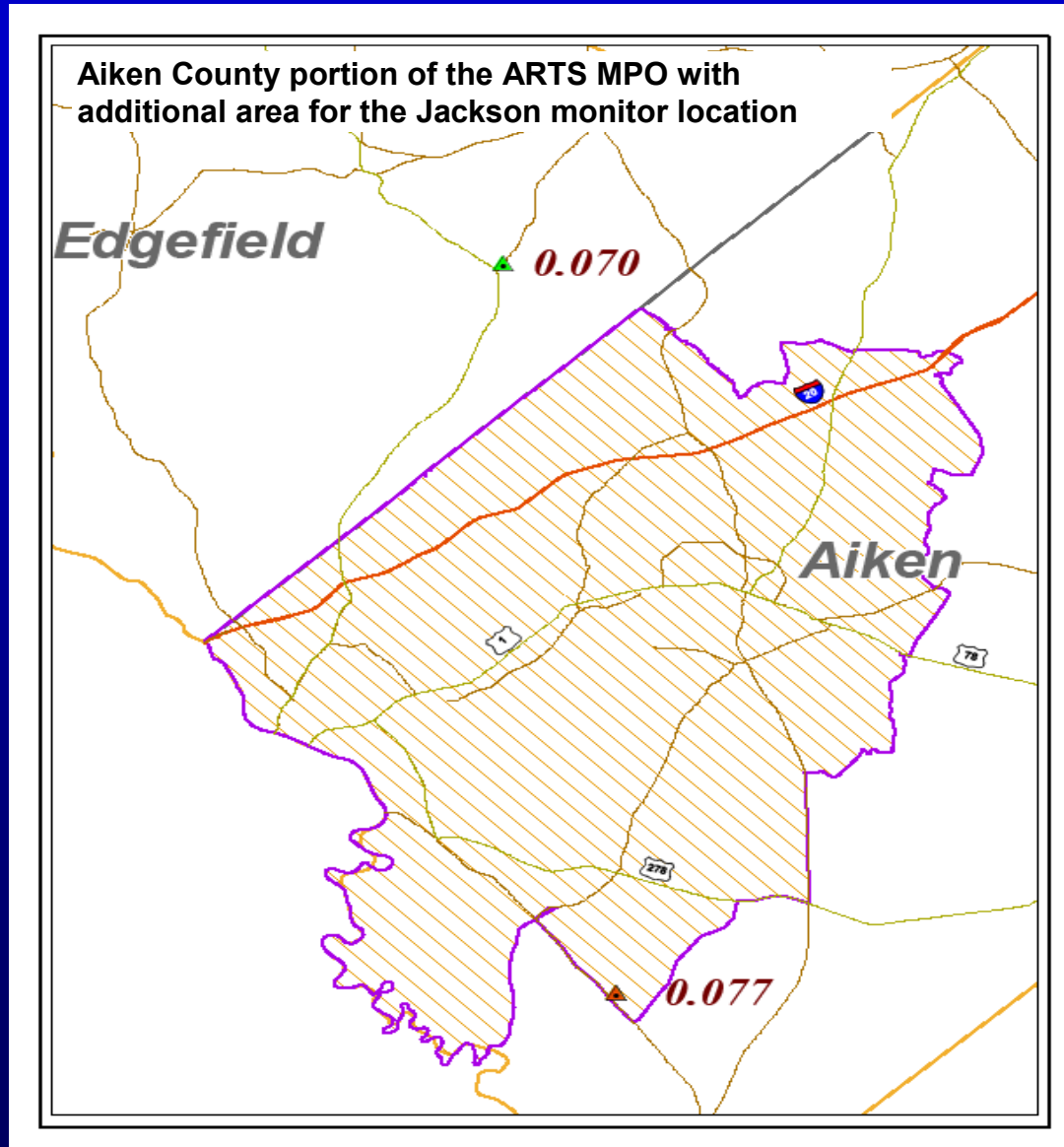
What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- South Carolina added two factors to consider
- 12. Education and Outreach
- 13. Public participation

South Carolina Only Presumptive Boundary



Possible Boundary



What is the timeline?...

- March 12, 2008 – EPA announced standard
 - DHEC started the process of boundary recommendations
- October and November 2008 – Public stakeholder process
- December 2008 – Public comments accepted on all boundary recommendations
- January 7, 2009 – Public meeting to discuss the boundary recommendations
- March 12, 2009 – States recommend boundaries
 - Based on 2006-2008 data
 - We have 2009 to make reductions and update recommendation
- March 2010 – EPA announces final boundaries
 - Based on 2007-2009 data

What happens next?...

- Transportation Conformity
 - Within one year of the effective date a conforming plan is required.
 - A conformity lapse could lead to severe limitations of of Federal Highway money, an increase in permit offsets or both.

What happens next?...

- A SIP for the nonattainment area is required within three years of the effective date.
 - The SIP will require...
 - An attainment model
 - A motor vehicle emission budget
 - A demonstration of Rate of Further Progress
 - Contingency Measures

What can we do...

- We can achieve this goal
 - Local Solutions will have an impact on ground level ozone
 - Start your emission reduction strategies now
 - Know the ozone forecast
 - Promote car pooling and reduced idling
 - Utilize mass transit
 - Be aware of small engine exhaust impacts
 - Require clean diesel construction in contracts
 - Encourage telecommuting